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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,149	12/15/2003	Michael H. Julius	32388-2038	2082
33721	7590	02/22/2006	EXAMINER	
TORYS LLP 79 WELLINGTON ST. WEST SUITE 3000 TORONTO, ON M5K 1N2 CANADA			BELYAVSKYI, MICHAIL A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1644	
DATE MAILED: 02/22/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

10/734,149

Applicant(s)

JULIUS ET AL.

Examiner

Michail A. Belyavskyi

Art Unit

1644

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 12 January 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: _____
Claim(s) objected to: _____
Claim(s) rejected: 16, 40, 43 and 51.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
13. ☐ Other: _____.

1. Claims 16, 40, 43 and 51 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a method of activating B cell in a mammal comprising administering an antigen other than CD14 and a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO: 6; or wherein said antigen and polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO: 6 are conjugated to each other or provided in a kit does not reasonably provide enablement for: (i) a method of vaccinating a patient comprising administering an antigen other than CD14 and a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or wherein said polypeptide consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:4, for the same reasons set forth in the previous Office Action, mailed on 12/30/05.

At issue is whether or not the claimed any antigen other than CD14 and a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptides encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or wherein said polypeptide consists essentially of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 would function as vaccine. In view of the absence of a specific and detailed description in Applicant's specification of how to effectively use vaccine as claimed, and absence of working examples providing evidence which is reasonably predictive that the claimed vaccine are effective for in vivo use, and the lack of predictability in the art at the time the invention was made, an undue amount of experimentation would be required to practice the claimed pharmaceutical composition/vaccine with a reasonable expectation of success. The claims are drawn to a method of vaccinating a mammals. By definition, a vaccine is a composition to induce a specific immunity that prevent or protect against a specific disease caused by a specific agent. One of the criteria for a vaccine is the levels of antibody (humoral immune response) before and after immunization and the success of vaccination is judged by the extent of increase in the level of antigen - specific antibody. The second criterion for a vaccine is the ability to stimulate memory T lymphocytes (cell-mediated immune response) (See Immunobiology, Third Edition, Chapter 13 in particular). The specification provides no information on the immunogenicity of any antigen other than CD14 and a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptides encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or wherein said polypeptide consists essentially of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 or the ability of such antigen and polypeptide to protect or prevent from any antigen-specific disease. The specification fails to teach that the vaccine comprising any antigen other than CD14 and a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptides encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or wherein said polypeptide consists essentially of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 are capable of generating an antibody response. The specification also fails to teach that the antibody response to the claimed any antigen other than CD14 and a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptides encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or wherein said polypeptide consists essentially of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 provides for a protection against infection. Vaccines by definition trigger an immunoprotective response in the host vaccinated and mere antigenic response is insufficient. It is well recognized in the vaccine art, that it is unclear whether an antigen(s) derived from a pathogen will elicit protective immunity. Ellis, R.W. (Chapter 29 of "VACCINES" [Plotkin, S.A. et al. (eds) published by W. B. Saunders company (Philadelphia) in 1988, especially page 571, 2nd full paragraph] exemplifies this problem in the recitation that "The key to the problem (of vaccine development) is the identification of that protein component of a virus or microbial pathogen that itself can elicit the production of protective antibodies.... and thus protect the host against attack by the pathogen". Moreover, Chandrasheker et al., (US Patent 6,248,329) teach that although many investigators have tried to develop vaccines based on specific antigens, it is well understood that the ability of an antigen to stimulate antibody production does not necessary correlate with the ability of the antigen to stimulate an immune response capable of protecting an animal from specific disease, associated with said antigen (see column 1, lines 35-45 in particular). Ezzell (NIH Research, 1995, Vol.7, pages 46-49) reviews the current thinking in cancer vaccines and states that tumor immunologists are reluctant to place bets on which cancer vaccine approach will prove effective in the long run (see entire document, particularly the last paragraph). It is well known in the art that tumor cells in vivo simply do not display their unique antigens in ways that are easily recognized by cytotoxic T lymphocytes (Ezzell; page 48, column 2, paragraph 2). Furthermore, no one is very optimistic that a single peptide or a virus carrying the gene encoding that peptide will trigger an immune response strong enough to eradicate tumors or even to prevent the later growth of micrometastases among patients whose tumors have been surgically removed or killed by radiation or chemotherapy (Ezzell; page 48, paragraph 6).

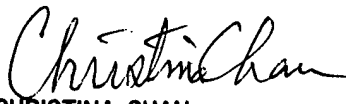
Given the absence of rebuttal of said issue in applicant's amendment, filed on 01/12/06 it appears that applicant has acquiesced to the appropriateness of said rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michail Belyavskiy whose telephone number is 571/ 272-0840. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM. A message may be left on the examiner's voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan can be reached on 571/ 272-0841.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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February 17, 2006


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